









## CHAPTER XXI.

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even Douglas Harrison must have admitted its mess. Baronets hustled against in the hall, and you might have a good quarter of the guests Burke or Debreutt, while most residuum, though not, of course so truly distinguished, had at minor sort of social importance secured in such vulgar work-

three or four years of interval, a lasting traces of a great sorrow. An American heiress was Linda F. still his old rejected fiancée. Had she been a young woman, it could all mean, his puzzled could hardly divine. The enigma too deep for him. So many questions surged up in his mind all at once he stood at gaze and stared at Had Powysland been palming of strange lies upon the world? He was a man of a few words, and his single figure alone, and then tried pose her on innocent society of the sister of the great man, a wire electrician? Was the American story all a gay and light-hearted fiction invented to cover a colossal deception? Had a duke

to shake his hand and publicly acknowledge him as an old acquaintance! It was glorious, glorious! I felt in heart his fortune was made. He had carved out for himself a name and he would take his property and it henceforth among the best people."

And yet, how wrong he should be! There was one other than Linda—Linda he had rejected in her room—Linda-street as obviously became his distinguished consideration!

But the duke drew himself up, a doubtfully pleased expression on his face, and ejaculated, half audibly, through his moustache, "The deuce you say, Linda!" It began to strike him the first time as an awkward remark that his rich American wife made.

English duke. But Linda, true to her ingrained habit of looking at the realities of life rather than at its mere appearances, naturally misunderstood him. She drew herself up, as cold and ice, and looked him full in the face once more. "Why not?" she asked, with chilling dignity. "You could hardly have said after that you venture so curiously to allude to me that I would keep myself free for ever for the sake of a man who never really loved me. That would have been the weak of me. I never wished to see you again, Mr. MacInaine. I never expected to see you. I wouldn't have been so foolish as to think I should have thought of you. But having met you, accident, I'm not so sure I came."

in conference with his wife while the song was being sung. "An equal share in what? Who have you and Melaine been discussing together?" "I was telling him in connection with Cecil's undertakings," Linda answered unabashed. "I was explaining how I came to be connected at first with the light and the motor."

"Oh, that's it, is it," the duke answered, mollified. "Well, that's all very interesting in its way, no doubt, and I'm sorry to disturb your conversation with a former acquaintance. In a glance I look of instant dismissal at Basil— but I want to bring you over to a very old friend of my family, the Duchess of Munster who's anxious to know you—a dear old

Mrs. Lloyd identified it as that which she had entrusted to the prisoner.—An assistant to Mr. J. F. Bratton, an inmate of the War Department, said the prisoner pledged the emerald brooch with them for \$267 on the 16th of November, 1889, and two days later the bracelet and pair of earrings for \$40, and the necklet for \$25.—Det.-Insp. Strood said he went to Boulogne on July 20, and received the prisoner from the custody of the French police, who had brought him from Paris to await his extradition.—Mr. Vaughan committed the prisoner for trial, and offered to accept bail in two sureties of \$250 each, and his own recognizance in \$500 for his re-appearance at the sessions.

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## OUR LIBRARY TABLE

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**RIVAL STRONG MEN.**

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Mr. J. B. Harrister, prosecuted; and  
Mr. J. B. Harrister, defense.

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Brabington, a pawnbroker, of Wardour-street, said the prisoner pledged the emerald brooch with them for £67 on the 16th of November, 1889, and two days later the bracelet and pair of earrings for £40, and the necklet for £25. The pawnshop. Strood said he went to Boulogne on July 30, and received the prisoner from the custody of the French police, who had brought him from Paris to await his extradition.—Mr. Vaughan committed the prisoner for trial, and offered to accept bail in two sureties of £250 each, and his own recognisances in £500 for his re-appearance at the sessions.

oliday Guides" at a penny each, and will be found of some value.

[illegible]

**FOODSTOCK CARPETS.**—These Carpets introduced by Messrs. MAILE & Co.

[illegible]

EDSTEADS, 10,000 in Stock.

[illegible]

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## PIPER PAN.

**BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.**

**BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.**

In answer to my query as to the taste of worms and slugs, I have received a communication from Mr. Crow, the only person I know who has tasted worms. It happened this wise, in Mr. Crow's own words: "Some time ago I was fishing at Brentford. I had a bag of marsh-worms in my basket, which also contained my dinner (a thick piece of beef and bread). When I had eaten about half of it, I noticed a peculiar taste, not disagreeable one, but one which was unusual with beef. Upon looking I found it was quite honeycombed with the worms, and some of them being left with the worms I cut through both and found the taste of them both. What was left I used for grouse bait. Being a total abstainer I did not trouble for a glass of brandy, as most anglers would have done. I felt no inconvenience except the loss of the worms. Possibly they would be very tasty if cooked, but, like ro-

## THE ACTOR.

Personally, I am not sorry to hear that the authorities refused to allow a little boy, aged 4, to appear in the cast of the new play at the Adelphi. The stage of a theatre after eight o'clock at night is, I venture to think, not the proper place for so young a child. The statutory age for stage children is quite low enough as it is. Certainly, it ought not to be lowered so as to include a four-year-old boy.

**OLD IZAAK.**

The next monthly delegate meeting will take place on Monday, August 10th, instead of August 3rd, the latter being Bank Holiday.

H. C. Richards, M.P., and many prominent anglers were present. A resolution in favor of the Protection Society was carried, at £10 10s. collected in aid of the defence fund. I am glad to learn that the chairman, in response to a vote of thanks, advised that bill should be brought in next session for freeing the Broads, and promised to either introduce it or back it, as might be desired. This is what "Old Isaak" wants to see, but why is not something like it done for the Thames?

### GENERAL CHATTER.

Endless complaints reach me, especially from the western districts, respecting the great inconvenience caused to the public by the proceedings of the London General Omnibus Company. Some reason or other, it has knocked off a large number of the conveyances which used to call at people to business in the morning, who are consequently compelled to get there as best they can. Some manage it by retreating to the Underground, and others by doing their work lies in the more central areas have trudged it on foot. There is the same dearth of buses after ten p.m., when I have

London has emptied wonderfully during the last week; already the fashionable thoroughfares at the West-end present the same deserted appearance as usually comes over them about a month later. The country cousin has not yet arrived to make up for this sudden exodus; he sticks to the regular timetable for paying his annual visit, having a fixed idea that there will be no room for him in the metropolis before the middle of August, a month earlier. That is, no room unless he is prepared to pay through the nose for it, which he does not square with the state of his finances.

**MADAME.**

the same pattern, a vast variety of styles and added basques, which may be of lace embroidery, or the material of the gown. These give an attractively dressy finish to the plainest costume. A French grey beige, no veiling, or, indeed, any of the numberless summer woollens look lovely with an added basque of black lace, puffings of the lace may be put on the shoulders, and a trimming of brought down the fronts of the bodice will good effect. A garment with a lace collar and the bottom of the skirt would make the whole thing perfect. However, it is by means necessary to have lace on the bodice, is frequently used only to trim the bodice,

Plain kid gloves are more popular than suede, and light tan shades are

**MR. WHEELER.**

There are clubs and clubs: some, like the West End, models of propriety and refinement; others, exactly the contrary. From time to time I come upon specimens of the latter sort, whose conduct would disgrace the untutored savage. Their shouts, their gestures, their grimaces, and their rowdy language, would earn them a name in the worst of the native history of the British Yahoos. They really seem to do all in their power and their power is great to render their selves offensive to society at large. Such clubs as these are downright nuisances, and so long as they exist, will be a perpetual source of censorious indignation to all but a sports and as an amusement.

Ladies are not in the proper place on the back seats of tandems. Not only do they present a little ingnomineous appearance, but they can see almost the back of the front rider—a prospect that must become, should imagine, rather monotonous after time. It cannot be helped, of course, when nervous dame or damsel has to mount a tandem which must be steered by the front rider in such cases it would be impossible to place a lady in the proper place as a rule. I saw an instance of this the other day in the Baywater-road. A young lady on the front seat of a tandem stored by a handle-bar lord her head when passing an omnibus, a brought about a collision which upset both her and her masculine companion. The male rider, who was on the machine receiving the damage, the latter having been lurch tipped over away from the bus. Had it tumbled been in the other direction one both would certainly have been crushed.

Forward riding, palters are by no means beloved. They look far faster than old when your nether limbs are clad in trousers, but the greatest gain is that they act as guards, and so save much brushing. You can, too, hitch up the trousers a bit, so as give the same ease to the knees that knickerbockers afford, while the shins are protected from the attentions of passing cyclists. The only drawback to these canine nuisances came recently from a workman mounted on safety. Observing the brute—a big collie— to be on the charge, the rider quietly hitched his tool satchel from the handle bars and with unerring aim hurled it at the dog. He was successful. The heavy instrument did the work, and the noise of the dog's howl did I hear a more agonising yell than it uttered as it rolled over. Picking up satchel, the honest totter remounted and sped away, merely remarking, "I don't think the dog will go for cyclists again." No more do

As I am about to go off on tour for a few weeks, correspondents must excuse me should delay occur in replying to their queries. Letters will be duly forwarded, of course, my halting places being uncertain, it is unlikely that some will follow me from place to place, always a bit late.

A correspondent who has just returned from a long pilgrimage in the southern counties writes me that many innkeepers whose houses were used to be considerably below the C. & T. C. tariff have raised them to its level. If a visitor complains, he is politely informed that the new charges are exactly correspond with those which are considered reasonable by the chief cycling organisation. I myself had that answer given to me; somehow failed to bring home conviction to my mind.

The Ballot Box at Horwenden Hill is evidently becoming known to and appreciated by the right sort. When passing the hostelry a visit last Saturday, we were surprised by the number of carriages, folkies and equestrians who pulled up. They had discovered, I suppose, that the flower-surrounded inn is a genuine bit of rural, where the jaded citizen can make sure of rest for his mind, beautiful scenery for his eyes, and something refreshing for his inner man. And, greatest boon of all, you never meet the cycling cad there; the sharp bit of ascent blocks his road.

## A LIVERPOOL POLICE SCANDAL.

respectable woman. She was not a bookish person for being drunk, but though she gave the name of Mr. Phillips she was locked up in a cell as a callous and disorderly person. She said the officer dining out with her to the brewer that she was in the service of Mr. Phillips, and she also gave her former address in Mount Vernon. She was locked up in a dirty cell which had vermin in it. Some time after the brewer came to the police and from him she said he decided to send for Mr. Phillips who came and at once hailed her out at twelve o'clock. The police, however, proceeded with the charge against her, and she came before the Clarke Aspinwall newspaper, a charge of immorality and thieving, and

quish themselves in order to please the masters, who were trying to put down the social evil in Liverpool. The police had turned up every stone and newspaper had been turned over, but they could not find any way to defoul this young woman's character but the attempt had been abandoned. Mr. Bigham, for the defence, contended that the mistake of the officers was an honest mistake. Last Thursday morning he was in the dock. There he went there—and it was known that an outcry had been in Liverpool recently to arrest persons whom they believed to be offending, and as there had been between two and three thousand arrests in the last few months, the jury wondered that sometimes a mistake was made? Dealing with the evidence, he said it was incredible that the girl had told the officers where she lived and that they had refused to inquire.—The jury gave a verdict of not guilty and £35 damages. Judgment for this amount was given, with costs on the higher scale.

## MURDER OF A WELL-KNOWN

**CYCLIST.**—News has been received in Paris from Casen of a brutal attack on a cyclist, who resulted in death. Dubois, aged 26 years, returning to his home, near Lux, ahead of him some workmen repairing tramway lines. Notwithstanding his shout they refused to move, and he was compelled to alight from his bicycle. As he was starting on foot, pushing his machine, one of the workmen knocked him down. Upon getting up, M. Dubois expostulated for this cowardly uncalculated attack, when the workman, reply, struck him with an iron crowbar. He had just sufficient strength to reach his father's house, but expired almost immediately from fracture of the skull. The police have been searching for the culprit. M. Dubois was searching for the bank holiday sports.

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these measures—the Free Education Bill—Lord Salisbury said that the Government had passed it "intending that and believing that it will be powerful to support the system of religious education which this people loves." Those Conservatives who have doubted the wisdom of that measure will, at least, note that the hope and belief of the Government as to its ultimate result are conservative in the best sense of the term. Thirdly, Lord Salisbury approached the subject of foreign affairs, a department in which his high competence is admitted on all hands. His opinion is that he "never knew European politics so tranquil as they are now." That they are tranquil is due not a little to the influence which Lord Salisbury has exerted on the side of peace and the cordiality which exists between his Government and the Powers which are most anxious to maintain it. And the prestige of this country has seldom stood higher in Europe generally than it does at the present time. A brilliant contrast to the disasters and humiliations of the Gladstone period.

#### COUNCILLORS AND FIREMEN.

Recent events make it abundantly clear that the differences between Captain Shaw and the London County Council are by no means settled yet. It is true that, so far as Captain Shaw himself is concerned, he has closed the matter by refusing to withdraw his resignation. Captain Shaw considers that "under the existing terms and conditions" no good would result, either to the public or to himself, by his retention of office. We have not the slightest doubt that, as we surmised a week ago, this distinguished officer has excellent reasons for believing that the position is untenable for a man of honour and spirit. That view, which is that of the public in general, has since received striking confirmation from the most authoritative quarter. Superintendent Port, the only officer of the Fire Brigade who is senior in point of service to Captain Shaw, has done the same thing as his chief—he has resigned his post. Neither is this the only evidence of the strong feeling which exists in the brigade. During the past few days two more trusted officers have resigned. These facts speak for themselves. Indeed, since the County Council became supreme over the destinies of the Fire Brigade no fewer than five officers, the chief and four superintendents, have sent in their resignations. The men of the brigade are reported to be among themselves, that "we want a big fire to show why Captain Shaw is resigning." The light would be vivid enough, we make no doubt; but London has a right to know the real reason of all this without such a catastrophe. At present the County Council shows no disposition to throw any further light upon the subject. Should that uneasy attitude be persevered in, it will be the plain duty of the Government to appoint a committee for the purpose of illuminating the dark places of metropolitan bumbledom.

#### ALCHEMY A LA MODE.

That ingenious person, Mr. PINTER, has paid the penalty of failure. Had Mr. PINTER been content to gain very considerable sums by persuading unscientific persons to give him handfuls of sovereigns to experiment with he might have earned a living for some time. But he made up his mind for a grand stroke, asked Mr. STREETER, the well-known jeweller, for £40,000 to play his little game with, and his vaulting ambition overleaped itself and landed him in gaol. History, the proverb tells us, repeats itself; and certainly the history of Mr. PINTER is an instance of the truth of that saying. The attempt to make gold by the transmutation of base metals, or by other means, is only less old than the hills which contain the genuine nuggets. The medieval chemists, indefatigable delvers in the mysterious mines of a science which was yet in its infancy, were ever seeking to attain that end. Their ghosts may possibly be sympathising with the ingenious PINTER, whose lines have fallen in a less romantic age.

#### LIVERPOOL AND THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

At a special meeting of the Liverpool School Board on Thursday, it was decided on the recommendation of the Schools Management Committee, to make six of the board schools entirely free, and to considerably reduce the fees in the other schools under the board.

#### IMPORTANT SHIPPING CASE.

In the Court of Appeal Lord Justice Lindley and Mr. Justice Brett delivered important judgments on a point raised in the case of *Hick v. Rodocanachi* and others, which Lord Justice Lindley said had never previously been decided. It raised the question whether the consignee of a cargo of which they were unable to take delivery owing to a strike were liable to the ship-owner for damages for the delay of the ship. Justice Mathew held that they were, and gave judgment for the plaintiff against the consignees, Messrs. Rodocanachi and Sons, being protected by a clause in the charter party. In this case a cargo of grain arrived at Millwall in August, 1890, and was not discharged for a month owing to the impossibility of obtaining men to convey the cargo on shore. There was, it appeared, no stipulation in the bill of lading as to the time in which the cargo was to be discharged, or as to the number of laydays. Under these circumstances their lordships held that the consignees were bound to take delivery in a reasonable time; but in considering what was reasonable time had been defined as a time that was reasonable under ordinary circumstances; but in this case the circumstances were not ordinary. There was a strike, and men could not be obtained, and the consignees could not be expected to be responsible for events over which they had no control. The appeal would therefore be allowed, and judgment entered for the defendants with costs. A stay of execution was refused.

## THE FLITCH OF BACON AT DUNMOW.



THE ABOVE REPRESENTS THE DUNMOW PROCESSION OF JUNE 20TH, 1751, TAKEN FROM A PRINT OF THE TIME BY DAVID OGBORNE. THE SKETCH APPEARED IN THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, OF JULY 29TH, 1883.

To-morrow (Monday) the ancient custom of giving away at Dunmow a flitch of bacon takes place, and it may be interesting to some of our readers to give its history. The "flitch of bacon at Dunmow" is one of those numerous old customs of which the origin seems to be entirely forgotten. All that is really known of it is that at an early period the custom existed in the priory of Little Dunmow of delivering a flitch or a gammon of bacon to any couple who claimed it, and could swear a year and a day after their marriage that during that time they had never once offended each other in deed or word, or ever wished themselves unmarried again. It was probably a custom attached to the tenure of the manor, as it was continued after the priory was dissolved and the land had passed into secular hands. Three cases of the gift of the flitch are recorded as having occurred before the dissolution of the priory, but the knowledge of these is probably owing to mere accident or caprice, and they do not prove, as some repeat to this day, that it was not given much more frequently. On the contrary, we can only account for the great celebrity which the custom at this place enjoyed throughout England at a very early period by assuming that the prize was frequently claimed and adjudicated. So early, indeed, as the middle of the fourteenth century, the author of the celebrated satirical poem of "Piers Ploughman," who lived on the borders of Wales, mentions the custom in a manner that implies a general knowledge of it among his readers; and most readers of the present time will remember how, somewhat less than a half century later, Chaucer puts an allusion to it in the mouth of his "Wife of Bath," implying that it was then a matter of common notoriety at the West of England. About the middle of the fifteenth century, that is in the reign of Henry VI., we have another curious allusion to this custom in an English theological poem. The writer, speaking of the general corruptions of the times, which affected even domestic life, says quaintly:

I can find no man now that will enquire  
As parties were unto Dunmow;  
For they were here within a year,  
And many within a week, and sooner, men knew;  
That so with the wife to be rough and over-grown,  
That no man may find either path or gap;  
The world is turn'd to another shape,  
And to fetch no more a lytil bacon dyke,

Which have long hang'd, rusty and low;  
And the way, I tell you, is combersome and thick,  
And thou might'st stumble, and take the cry (tho' break  
thy neck);  
Therefore bide at home, whatsoever hap,  
Till the world be turn'd into another shape.

It was about the date of this poem, in the 23rd Henry VI. (1445) that the first recorded delivery of the flitch of bacon took place; it was then delivered to Richard Wright, a cooper, of Broadboughton in Norfolk. In the 3th Edward IV. (1467), Stephen Samuel, a husbandman, of Little Easton, in Essex, received a gammon of bacon; and a gammon was similarly given, in 1510, to Thomas Fuller, of Coggeshall. According to the old ceremonial at Dunmow, the party claiming the bacon, who was styled the pilgrim, was to take the oath in rhyme, given above, kneeling on two sharp stones in the churchyard; the convent attending, and using variety of ceremonies. Then the pilgrim was taken on men's shoulders, and carried, first about the priory church and yard, and afterwards through the village, attended by the monks of the convent, the bacon being borne in triumph before them. This ceremonial was continued with little alteration, after the dissolution of the monastery, but the adjudication then took place in the court baron of the lord of the manor. A case occurred in 1701, when two couples obtained each a gammon of bacon. The first claimants on this occasion were William Parsley, butcher, of Much Easton, in Essex, and his wife; and the second, John Reynolds, steward to Sir Charles Barrington, of Hatfield Broad Oaks, and his wife. They took the usual oath kneeling on two stones in the churchyard; but the jury consisted only of five maidens, without any of the other sex, and four of the maidens appear by their names to have been sisters. In 1751, the bacon was obtained by Thomas Shakeshaft, weaver, of Weathersfield, in Essex, and his wife. A special court baron was held for the investigation of the case—a widow being then lady of the manor—and six maidens and bachelors were duly sworn as the jury. The claimants had been married seven years, and no objection having been found to their claim, they went through the usual ceremonies and received a gammon of bacon. The case appears to have made great noise throughout the country, and no less than 5,000 persons are said to have been present, the road being literally blocked up by the various vehicles from the town of Great

Dunmow to the priory. It is said that on this occasion the successful candidates realised a large sum of money by selling slices of the bacon to those who had come to witness the ceremony. This procession was represented in a large print, engraved by C. Moesley, after a painting taken on the spot by David Ogborne, which is now scarce.

From this time the custom appears to have become obsolete. Even the stones on which the claimants knelt in taking the oath were carried away, and the old chair of carved oak in which the successful couple were borne home remains preserved in the priory church. It was reported in the neighbourhood that when our present Queen had been married a year and a day, the then lord of the manor privately offered the flitch of bacon to her Majesty, who declined the compliment; but, be this true or not, the same generosity was not extended to less elevated claimants. In 1851, just a century after the last gift of the bacon at the manorial court, a claim was made by a Mr. and Mrs. Hurrell, owners and occupiers of a farm at Felster, adjoining Little Dunmow, but the lord of the manor refused to receive the custom. This refusal caused a good deal of discontent among the inhabitants of the parish, which was only appeased by an intimation that if the claimants would drive over to Essex Park, on the 16th of July, when a rural fête was to take place there, they would receive a gammon of bacon going through the old ceremonial. On the day appointed a multitude of people assembled before the Town Hall in Dunmow, with a brass band, and when the two claimants appeared they were escorted in great triumph to the park, with banners and flags, and the gammon of bacon was carried in triumph before them. About 3,000 are said to have been collected in the park to witness the ceremony, which appears to have consisted only in taking the old oath, and receiving the bacon, without any preceding jury or trial. The opinion of the lord of the manor as to any revival of the old custom in Little Dunmow had continued for a long period, although there has been a strong popular feeling all along of a contrary kind, and it was really the popular feeling, suddenly excited by Mr. Ainsworth's romance, "The Flitch of Bacon; or, the Custom of Dunmow," which gave rise to the revival of the ceremony of the flitch of bacon at Dunmow.

THE SANDS DIVORCE CASE.  
JUDGMENT.  
The case of Sands v. Sands, Barton (cited as Barlow), Morrissey, and Oliver, was concluded on Thursday. —Alfred Henden Oliver, examined by Mr. Pemberton, and respondent in Florida, for about two years. Mr. Sands asked him on leaving to look after Mrs. Sands and to see her home. He went with the respondent to New York, and they stayed at the Continental Hotel. There was no truth whatever in the charge that he had been intimate with Mrs. Sands there. After leaving the hotel he went to a lodging-house, where Mrs. Sands' sister, her niece, and son were staying. The witness had visited Mrs. Sands at Belgrave-road, and had taken her to Hampton Court. He had applied to Mr. Sands for repayment of money he had advanced, but his letter was not answered. —Cross-examined by Mr. Bayford. Mrs. Sands was the first to inform him of the suspicions of her husband. He had devoted himself to Mrs. Sands out of kindness. As a man of the world, he did not think that his attentions to her. He was living at Kendal Lodge, Epping, but had given his address at 17, Cecil-street for the purpose of the suit. That was where Mrs. Sands was staying. He had been in communication with Mrs. Sands since the suit had been started, and had destroyed the whole of the letters received from her. —Re-examined: The reason why he gave the address at Cecil-street was because he was compelled to give an address within three miles of the General Post Office. —Mr. Joseph Sergeant, an artist, said he resided at 17, Cecil-street, where Mrs. Sands stayed. He frequently heard musical rehearsals going on in the sitting-room, and had to complain on several occasions of the noise made. He had never seen any impropriety between Mrs. Sands and any of the gentlemen who visited her. —Cross-examined: Had he known that Morrissey was in the house drunk late at night he would have turned him out. He would not have allowed any gentleman to remain there at night. The people who went to the rehearsals were usually there late. He had heard the drum "go" as late as twelve o'clock. (Laughter.) —Mr. Sergeant, wife of the previous witness, gave corroborative evidence. She knew the gentlemen were in the habit of going there for rehearsals. Mrs. Sands had written a play called "Outwitted." —Mr. Cecil Anstruther said he was the intimate friend of both Mrs. Sands and Oliver, and had endeavoured to mediate between them. He would say that Mrs. Sands was of very temperate habits. Evidence having been given as to the attempt to serve Morrissey, the co-respondent Barlow was called upon by his subpoena, but did not appear. —Mr. Pemberton then proceeded to address his lordship on behalf of Mr. Oliver, maintaining that the relations between his client and Mrs. Sands were of a purely friendly character, and were sanctioned by the petitioner, Mr. Grazebrook, on behalf of the respondent, contended that the case for the petitioner had entirely broken down. The evidence, he maintained, showed that she was in America looking after her husband's interest. He admitted she had been out with Oliver, but it was purely in the way of friendship. He submitted that the persons who were called at Cecil-street went there simply in order to attend rehearsals. —His lordship, reviewed the evidence at great length, and came to the conclusion that the respondent had been guilty of misconduct with Barlow, Oliver, and Morrissey, and that as to the charge of cohabitation and desertion there was no evidence. He condemned the co-respondent Oliver in costs.

#### BATHING FATALITY IN THE SERPENTINE.

Mr. John Troubridge, the coroner for Westminster, held an inquest at the board-room, Ebury Bridge, Piccadilly, respecting the death of James William Stewart, aged 21 years, lately residing at 73, Seymour-place, who was drowned in the Serpentine on Sunday morning last. —John McEwan Stewart stated that he had resided with his brother, who was a clerk. On Sunday morning they went to Hyde Park to bathe in the Serpentine. The deceased was a good swimmer, and seemed in good spirits. Witness last saw his brother at 7.25, when he entered the water. Not seeing him when in the water, he regained the bank, and after waiting about half an hour gave an alarm to the police, who then proceeded to drag the water. —Henry Charles Harrison, residing at 12, Thornhill-place, Charlotte-street, said he was in Hyde Park and saw the deceased who was in the water, throw up his arms and disappear. He called out to him, and they tried to recover the body, but without effect. —Walter Coombe, an officer of the Royal Humane Society, deposed that the last witness called him at about half-past ten, and said that a man had been drowned. The water was dragged, but the body was not recovered till half past three in the afternoon. —The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

#### A DOCK MYSTERY.

An inquest was held at the Princess Victoria, Lower-road, Rotherhithe, by Mr. G. Wyatt, coroner, upon the body of John Brogren, donkey-man on board the steamship *Holmleigh*, whose home is at Bollamshurst, East Hamlet. —P.C. Pickers of the Surrey Commercial Dock police force, said that at midnight on July 23rd he was informed by one of Brogren's mates that he had fallen into the dock, and witness used the drag for two and a half hours, but without any result. He saw the crew, but none said how deceased got in. —A juryman said the deceased slipped on the deck, knocked his head, and fell in. —The Coroner: How do you know? —Witness: Because I heard of it. —The Coroner: That won't do. —P.C. Johnson said he heard that the man had slipped in. He was going on board at the time, and was sober. —The Coroner: Is it not usual for the police to make inquiries in these cases? —The officer of the court said the deceased's ship had sailed before they could recover the body. —Inspector O'Halloran said the watchman on board the vessel heard the splash and threw some life-buoys, but saw nothing rise to the surface again. He thought the deceased had slipped in whilst going from the gangway to board his ship. —The coroner said the only evidence they had was that the man had been got out of the water. —An open verdict was returned.

#### MANSLAUGHTER IN IRELAND.

The trial of Patrick Martin, who pleaded not guilty to the indictment that he wilfully murdered a man named George Franklin, near Dooon, county Limerick, on September 6th, 1889, has been concluded at Cork Assizes. —A number of witnesses were examined to prove an alibi, and it was stated that Mrs. Fitzgerald, the principal witness against the prisoner, had been bribed to come forward after eighteen months' silence. —The jury, after about twenty minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict of manslaughter on mercy on the part of some of the jury, on the ground that the prisoner had been provoked by the assault committed on his father by young Franklin. —The prisoner was put back. —The Solicitor General then applied to have the case in which Dennis Martin, brother of the prisoner, is charged with the murder of George Franklin adjourned to the next Assizes, but to this Lord Justice Barry would not assent.

#### ALLEGED CITY FRAUD.

At the Mansion House on Thursday George Thorpe, 32, clerk, was charged, on remand, with stealing large sums of money and falsifying the books of the firm of Sir Henry Peck and Company, Kateschep. The prisoner had been thirty-seven years in the employ of the firm, and was well known to the directors, and since 1879 had received a salary of £600 per annum, besides commissions, amounting in the aggregate to £200 per annum. He absconded in December last, and on his books being examined the defalcations were discovered. It was found that the accused had gone to Australia, and he was brought back by Inspector Taylor. —Sir Henry Peck was examined at length, and the accused was again remanded.

#### THE GIRL BURGLARS.

At the Old Bailey, Catherine Bowley, 17, laundress; Sarah Ann Harnett, 15, flower-seller; Mary Ann Furby, 16, laundress; Alice Everett, servant; and Mary Ann Donovan, 15, ironer; and Julia Donovan, were indicted for burglary in the dwelling-house of John F. Stoy, and stealing property of the value of £42. The whole of the prisoners, with the exception of Julia Donovan pleaded guilty. —It was proved that the prosecutor resided at 92, Lansdowne-road, Notting Hill, and that on returning from a visit into the country on the 6th of July he found that his house had been entered and ransacked, and a lot of property stolen. The police were communicated with, and they kept watch on the house, with the result that Bowley and Harnett returned, entering by the back door, and were at once taken into custody. The other prisoners subsequently gave themselves up to the police. Julia Donovan stating that she did not enter the house, but kept watch outside. This statement she now denied having made, averring that she did not know for what purpose her companions entered the house. The police stated that Furby and Julia Donovan had tramped from Brighton on the night prior to the burglary, that nothing was known against them, and that they had evidently been led into the matter by the other girls. —The jury found Julia Donovan guilty, but recommended her to mercy on account of her youth. —It was proved that Bowley had been previously convicted of larceny, and the Recorder sentenced her to six months' imprisonment, with hard labour; the other prisoners, with the exception of Julia Donovan, were sentenced to ten days' imprisonment, and three years in a reformatory; and Julia Donovan was sentenced to two days' imprisonment. All the prisoners were removed crying loudly.

#### THE CHARGE AGAINST A PUGILIST.

Charles Mitchell, the well-known pugilist, was summoned to appear before Mr. Vaughan at Bow-street for alleged assaults on employees at the Spofford's Club in Maiden-lane. —Mr. Crawshaw appeared in support of the summonses, and asked that they might be withdrawn, as the defendant had compensated the complainants. —Mr. Bernard Abraham, who appeared on behalf of the defendant Mitchell, said that satisfactory arrangements had been made. —Mr. Vaughan acquiesced in the suggestion, and the summonses were withdrawn.

#### LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

##### CAPTAIN SHAW'S RESIGNATION.

At the weekly meeting of the above body, Sir John Lubbock, M.P., who presided, read the following letter, which had been received from Captain Shaw:—"Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Southwark, S.E., London, July 24th, 1891.—Gentlemen—I have received your letter of the 22nd inst., informing me that you have passed a resolution expressing regret at my retirement, and asking me to reconsider my letter of June 20th with a view to withdrawing it. I am much obliged for this compliment, and I do not hesitate to say that I would gladly do anything in my power which would enable me to remain in the brigade; but I am compelled to look at all the circumstances from a point of view which may not have presented itself to your notice, and I regret to have to express my conviction that under the existing conditions and terms I could not continue to hold my position with advantage either to your honourable council or to myself. I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant, ERNEST M. SHAW, Chief Officer Metropolitan Fire Brigade." The letter was referred to the Fire Brigade Committee.

##### THE PROPOSED NEW THEATRE IN COCKSPUR-STREET.

The council resumed consideration of the report of the Theatres and Music Halls Committee in reference to the plans for the theatre which it is proposed to erect on a portion of site known as Waterloo House, between Cockspur-street and Pall Mall East. The committee, in their report, stated that, although they were still of opinion that the site was unsatisfactory, they thought that the plans should be approved, as doubt existed whether the council would be within its rights in declining to approve the plans, because the site was not suitable for the purposes of the theatre. An amendment providing that the recommendations be referred back to the committee was rejected. —Mr. Roberts moved, as an amendment to the adoption of the recommendation, that a copy of the plans of the proposed theatre be sent to the Lord Chamberlain, with an intimation that the council is of opinion that the site is unsuitable for a theatre, and that a similar communication be sent to the Office of Woods and Forests. —This was agreed to.

##### AN ANARCHIST LIBEL.

At Leeds Assizes, John Creagha, a physician, of Sheffield, was indicted for publishing a libel concerning Mr. Arnold Muir, a son, a nephew, and a friend of the late John Muir, who was a member of the London County Council. The libel was published in a paper called the *Sheffield Anarchist* on June 18th there was a summons returnable against the prisoner, and Mr. Wilson appeared as advocate for the prosecution, being subsequently grossly libelled in the paper referred to. The jury having found the prisoner guilty, Mr. Justice Grantham said that as no injury had been done to Mr. Wilson—for the only injury anything in such a paper could do would be to the people who read it—no personal punishment would be inflicted upon Creagha. He would be bound over in his own recognizance of £25 not to libel Mr. Wilson again, and to come up for judgment when called upon. It was also intimated that the prisoner was liable for the costs of the prosecution.

##### CABMEN'S SHELTERS.

These useful resorts of London cabmen have been in existence for over ten years, and the public have almost forgotten that they originated, and are still supported, by voluntary effort. The *Globe* was fortunate enough to start the movement, and at present there are no fewer than forty of these shelters in the metropolis which are daily made use of by thousands of cabmen, both for rest and refreshment. Quite recently a most serious loss has fallen on the maintenance fund by the death of a very old and valued supporter, who has for years past subscribed annually a sum of nearly £10. This reduction in the receipts will be most serious without the public realise it at once, and come to the rescue by subscribing a sum which will cover the loss. All donations and subscriptions will be thankfully received if addressed to W. H. Macnamara, Esq., hon. secretary, Cabmen's Shelter Fund, 135, Victoria-street, S.W. It may be mentioned that the attendants of the shelters are in most cases old and deserving cabmen who have had to give up work, and that they have for some considerable time past been very usefully employed by keeping the keys of the nearest ambulance to their respective shelter in the event of an accident occurring in their neighbourhood. A proposal is being also made to send to them to pass an examination, instituted by the St. John Ambulance Association, to render them capable of affording "first aid to the wounded," whereby their usefulness to the general public will be much increased. It is to be hoped that the Society's appeal for more funds will be liberally responded to.

##### A DISTRESSING SUICIDE.

A sad and romantic history attaches to the first instance in Ceylon of the cremation of the body of a European. The deceased was Miss Pickett, a young Australian lady, who had only landed in Colombo a few days before her death, and whose advent had caused much excitement owing to her formal public conversion to Buddhism, in the presence of Colonel Olcott and other leading Theosophists. Miss Pickett's reason seems to have given way under the excitement of this event, and of her consequent appointment as lady principal of the Sangharmita Girls' School in Mandalay, and she committed suicide under peculiar and distressing circumstances. According to the evidence, the unfortunate young lady inquired of some of the girls under her care "which of the wells in the grounds of the establishment was deepest," and after she had retired she crept down from her bedroom, and letting herself out by means of a key, flung herself into a well nearly 100 feet deep, and containing about twelve feet of water. The bed-clothes of her bed had not been disturbed, though there was evidence that she had lain down upon the coverlet. When the body was found it was embalmied and placed in a costly coffin lined with white satin, and having a glass lid, so as to be visible to mourners. Some six or seven thousand Buddhists, mostly clad in white, took part in the funeral procession. Before the pile was lighted, and after the Buddhist priest had given "passai" to all the Buddhists assembled, Dr. Bowles Daly, Channawern Unnanse, a pupil of the high priest at Maligakande, and Mr. Dharmapala, a prominent Theosophist and Buddhist, addressed the large concourse of people assembled on the grounds, passing eulogiums on the virtues and merits of the deceased.

##### DR. BARNARDO'S APPEAL.

The House of Lords on Thursday delivered judgment in the case of *Barnardo v. Hughes*. This was an appeal from two orders of the Court of Appeal respectively, the first affirming an order of the Queen's Bench of August 5th, 1890, making absolute a rule nisi for a writ of habeas corpus to Dr. Barnardo, commanding him to bring up John James Roddy (sometimes called Jones), the illegitimate son of the respondent Mr. Hughes, and the second of such orders affirming an order of the Queen's Bench of November 4th, 1890, appointing Mr. Walter Hussey Walsh as guardian ad litem. Their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.



LAST WEEK'S  
LAW AND POLICE.

## Queen's Bench Division.

(Before Justice Charles.)

SINGULAR CLAIM TO CHILDREN.

**THE QUEEN V. ROURKE.**—Judgment was given in this curious paternity case. It may be remembered that the case, which was tried before Justice Cave and Smith, was one in which a woman, who said her name was Thompson, claimed two children from Rourke, who, however, asserted that he was their father. The woman declares that she had the two children while living with her husband (Thompson) in Australia, and while admitting that she did for some time live with Rourke, she denies that he is the father of the children in question. On Mr. Justice Charles taking his seat Mrs. Thompson said: "This man (the respondent) has never been cross-examined, nor has he stated in his particular whether this alleged marriage has taken place." Mr. Justice Charles: You must take your seat and be silent. Continuing, he said it was an application by Eleanor Gordon Thompson, calling upon Arthur Henry Rourke to deliver up a boy Arthur, aged 11, and a girl named Alice, aged 8, who she said were children of her lawful marriage with one Arthur Rourke, Thompson, which was then placed in 1878 at Trevelyan, Australia. His lordship having stated the nature of the case, said the applicant had deposed that she and her husband came over to England from Australia in 1878 in the Carlisle Castle. Inquiries had been made by the official solicitor, and it was found that no persons of the name of Mr. Arthur Thompson came over in that vessel, and that the applicant had nothing but her own uncorroborated oath to support her case, and she was contradicted by the witnesses she had called on her behalf. The official solicitor had also ascertained that a Mrs. Eleanor Thompson came over with the respondent, who was then living by the name of Thompson in the Lord Warden in 1878. It was further shown that she had written and received letters as Mrs. Rourke, and had told people that she was Rourke's wife. They therefore came to the conclusion that her evidence was worthy of credence, and they believed that the alleged Arthur Thompson never actually existed. They therefore thought that Rourke had established his claim. Their lordships did not believe the statements as to the immoral conduct of the claimant which Rourke had made, but still they thought the father would be the better custodian. Since the above judgment was given, the respondent had received the following letter, which had received publication in the papers. It was from the clerk of the guardians for the poor of the parish of St. Mary, Islington: "Dear Sir, It may be well for you to know that when your wife, Eleanor Rourke, was in the house at 10, St. Mary's, Islington, she was married to you in the registry office, Melbourne. Her statement was entered into the book here, which can be produced if desirable." This statement the learned judge said had been verified by the official solicitor, therefore the rule was made. After the delivery of judgment, the claimant suddenly turned to the front of the court where the children were sitting with the father. She shouted: "Give me my children! I claim my children! He has told you all lies."—His Lordship: You must leave the court. The applicant: He shall not have my children; I was never married to him. She was then removed from the court by the officials. The father and children left the court by another exit. In the corridor another extraordinary scene took place. After the woman had been removed from the court she sat down upon one of the stone benches, crying hysterically and asking for help from the children. "There is no justice for a poor woman in this world," she cried. The ushers and attendants could not persuade her to leave the building, although they assured her that her children had gone away. While she was demonstrating her indignation a well-known law reporter, whom she had noticed in court during the hearing of the case, came to pass along the corridor. Rushing from her seat she brandished her umbrella in the face of the astonished journalist and vehemently charged him with not having fairly reported her case. He gazed for a moment into the angry woman's face and then took refuge in an adjoining court. Having expended her energy Mrs. Thompson left the building, declaring her intention of subsequently seeing the judges.

(Before Mr. Justice Denman without a Jury.)

THE CASE OF A PATENT.

PICKERING V. JAGGER AND SONS.—The

plaintiff was a solicitor in Outer Temple.

The defendant, who carried on business as Leeds, were patentees of the carbonized system of sewerage purification.

The case for the plaintiff was that it was arranged that if he found a promoter to take over the patent for £75,000 and form a company to work it he should have £25,000.

He found a person to do this, and an agreement was prepared and engrossed, but the execution went off upon the question whether the defendants should be paid down a sum of money.

The plaintiff contended that he had done all that was necessary to entitle him to £25,000.—For the defence it was contended that there was no agreement to pay the plaintiff £25,000, and when he produced the agreement for signature he was told that the defendants would not sign any agreement that did not provide for their having a sum of money down. The plaintiff said he should claim his commission of £25,000, but was told that he had never been promised to him, and that there was a bargain given, a number of letters were put in upon one side and the other, and the hearing of the case occupied the attention of the court for the whole of one day and portions of two others.—Mr. Justice Denman, in the end, came to the conclusion that the plaintiff had not made out that there was a bargain between him and the defendants that he should be paid £25,000 in respect of what he had done. The statement of claim set out the matter in one way, and the evidence of the plaintiff in another, and in his opinion the defendants never intended to enter into an agreement except upon the condition that they should have a sum of money down.—Judgment was given for the defendants upon the claim, with costs of the action.

London Sessions, Clerkenwell.

(Before Mr. Loveland-Loveland.)

THE CONVICTION.—James Baylies,

44, machine-maker, and Wm. Simmonds, 54, labourer, were indicted for having stolen

£96, the moneys of Thomas Ford.—The

prosecutor, who has recently returned

from Mexico, drew a cheque at Cox's

Bank for £96 12s. 2d., and the same

day, on coming out of a shop at King's

Cross he met a man whom he described as a

Scotchman, and he went with him into a

coffee-house in the York-road. The Scotch-

man left the house, and then Baylies entered

and got into conversation with him, stating,

among other things, that he had recently

come into possession of £10,000. He went

on to say that he was the proprietor of an

hotel in the Isle of Man. At that time the

Scotchman returned, and Baylies

told him his lawyer had advised him

to distribute £200 to the poor, and if you

show me £50 I will give you £50 to dis-

tribute among your poor." The Scotchman

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took his purse out and handed it to Baylies, and said "There is £200 of my master's money in that purse." Prosecutor then took from his pocket a purse containing eight £10 notes, one £5 note, and £11 in gold. Baylies said that he would give him £20 for the poor if he could show a like amount. He then handed his pocket-book to Baylies, who went out with the Scotchman, but who did not return. The numbers of the notes were known, and Detective Mather and Trusler, of the G Division, traced them to several public-houses, where they had been cashed by Simmonds.—Both prisoners were found guilty.—Warders Cook and Humphreys proved previous convictions, it being stated that Simmonds had only recently been released from a sentence of fourteen years' penal servitude.—Mr. Loveland sentenced Baylies to nine months' hard labour, and taking into consideration the circumstance that Simmonds would have to serve out his three and a-half years of penal servitude, sentenced him to twelve months' hard labour. He said the police officers on duty in the case, and ordered Mather and Trusler each to receive a reward of £2 in addition to their expenses.

Marylebone.

A BOARD SCHOOL MISTRESS AND AN INDIG-

NANT MOTHER.—Emma Brennan, a married

woman, of 1A, Hemmell-road, West Hamp-

stead, was summoned for assaulting Mrs.

Harriet Lucy McGregor, the head mistress of

the Netherwood-school, Board-school, in the

complainant's case was that on the 7th July the

defendant went to the school and asked for

Miss Rowland, the teacher of the defendant's

child. The defendant then used very

abusive and bad language, so Mrs.

Rowland beckoned Mrs. McGregor

forward. The complainant asked the defend-

ant what was the matter, and begged her to

compose herself and be quiet. The defendant

demanded that her child should be given up,

and when the complainant would not yield

and walked away the defendant followed her,

struck her on the shoulder, and twisted her

arm round, hurting it so much that she had

been obliged to put it into a sling. When

the defendant was furious, and said she had

a brother a schoolmaster. Complainant left

the defendant, who subsequently returned

to the school and made a disturbance, and

said twenty gentlemen would not put her out.

The head-master was sent for, and soon after

wards the defendant was induced to leave

after which the complainant found out who

the defendant was.—Dr. Brookfield, Devon-

shire Villas, Brondesbury, said that the ten-

dency of complainant's arm had been tem-

porarily injured.—The defence was that Mrs.

Brennan sent her little girl to the school

on the 7th with the instructions

that if her teacher asked for a message,

she should send it. One hour afterwards

her child returned home, by the direction of

her teacher, for the school fee. The morning

was then far advanced, so defendant kept

the child at home, intending to send her in

afternoon. Soon afterwards one of the pupils

at the school was sent by Mrs. Rowland

to the defendant, and she delivered a message

to the effect that if defendant did not

send her child to the school at once with

the money, she (the teacher) would

come here until she could not see.

Indignant at receiving such a message,

the defendant went to the school and

demanded that her child be sent home.

The latter put herself into a great state of

excitement and ordered her away. It was

true that she assaulted the complainant.—In

reply to the magistrate—Mrs. Rowland said

the girl who delivered the message

was inaccurate with the message she

delivered to the defendant. Mr. Cooke remarked

that the defendant had dealt severely with

the defendant but for the irritation she had

received by the insulting message delivered

by the school girl. Speaking generally, the

magistrate said schoolmasters and mistresses

were entitled to protection, for some reason

seemed to get into a funk and fury, and

brought it from the school to the streets,

and whenever the children were punished at

school. Under the circumstances, he should

call upon the defendant to find a surety in

£25 to keep the peace for three months, with

£12 costs.

West London.

SERIOUS CHARGE.—Arnold Gawthorpe,

described as a journalist, residing in Oxber-

ry Avenue, Fulham, appeared to answer an

adjourned summons to appear at the

magistrate's court, where he was charged with

indecently assaulting Edith Cole, aged 13,

but who looked considerably older. Mr.

H. E. Duke, barrister, appeared for the

defendant who had been bailed. The complain-

ant, and her allegations were made

after she had received notice to appear

from the defendant, who lived in

Donnington, Westminster, deposed that

he called on the defendant and said he had

come to see him about his daughter. He

replied, "Well, I have not injured your

daughter in any way. I have played with her

rather further, perhaps, than ought to have

done. I hope you will take my case down

and give me a verdict for the sake of my wife

and child and my character." Witness said,

"What about damaging my daughter?" He

answered, "My wife's father is a doctor;

have her examined by him." Witness said,

"Suppose my girl turns out to be in the

best place for you is where you won't be an opportunity of being otherwise than as you will go to prison for a month.—The prisoner scarcely realized the sentence, and, as the gaoler handed her out of the dock, she turned round and asked, "How long have I got? I want to know." She was told outside.

Thames.

AN EAST-END ELOPER.—Morris Plack,

of Bowyer's Buildings, Commercial-road, and

Gyle Smith, of the same address, were

charged with being concerned in stealing

wearing apparel, value £4, the property

of David Smith, of Whitechapel, the

husband of the female prisoner, a young

woman of prepossessing appearance, and the

male prisoner appeared to have visited once

only at their house. On the 10th July the

woman eloped with her paramour, taking

with her a child. On the prisoner returning

home he discovered the quantity of wear-

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# THE PEOPLE

## MIXTURE.

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were seventy-one deaths last week in the metropolis.

number of London infants who were born in last week declined to seven.

were 175 deaths attributed to diseases of the respiratory organs in London last week.

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started in this instance to test the question whether the Act applied.

The Manchester Ship Canal Bill received the royal assent on Tuesday.

"Best press ever made," says the *Printing World*—two loving arms.

Some men are such wretched correspondents that they wouldn't drop a friend's line if he were drowning.

Earth holds no exquisite sweetness like unto that of the woman who has made eighteen calls and found everybody out.

A Georgian editor who has lost a pistol advertises that he will give the finder the contents and no questions asked.

An empty pocket, an empty stomach, and a rainy day in the country. This is about the saddest possible combination in life.

"The race is not always to the swift," and any one with an ink of knowledge of racing as she is read will tell you the same thing.

At Biddenham, in Kent, 134 acres of hops, grass, and wood made £280, and a farm of 100 acres at Headcorn, with homestead and cottages, made £20,000.

James Masteron, of Leith, while at work at a chemical factory, stumbled into a pan containing hot oil of vitrol. The poor fellow died a few hours after.

Governor Ross, of Texas, has taken £60,000 worth of Chicago World's Fair stock. This is the sort of hogwash that they like in Chicago.

"Bob" Buchanan, says a Glasgow paper, "need not be so cocky about the fact that his father was a tailor."

New Yorkers are angry with their mayor because he has backed a horse and won. The poor fellows are saying that he will become a next.

The following donations have been received by the London Playing-Fields Committee:—From the Grocers' Company £50, from the Goldsmiths' £50, and from the Mercers' £21.

In the Liverpool Bankruptcy Court a few days ago, the debtor, a lady, stated that she lost £200 in gambling at Monte Carlo last spring, and that she was penniless.

Some of the French cities show considerable gains of population. Marseilles has now passed 400,000, Lyons has 430,000, and Bordeaux just over a quarter of a million.

The returns of the revenue and expenditure of South Australia for the year ending June 30th show a surplus of £152,000 over the estimates.

Jeff. Gilbert and Mrs. Smith were found dead in the latter's house in Carthage, Missouri. Gilbert first shot the woman and then killed himself, being instigated by jealousy.

Two Birmingham men, John Sharman and Thomas Edal, who committed suicide, were both suffering from pneumonia, both committed the deed while delirious, and both used a razor to end their lives.

The markets are rich in fruit and vegetables. Peas are plentiful; broad beans are well in. Scarlet beans are scarcer, as are French beans. Turnips and carrots are much dearer than they were this time last year.

The Prince of Naples has sent the sum of £10 to Captain Jephson, the honorary secretary of the Royal Naval Exhibition, to be devoted to the charity connected with the exhibition.

For the erection of an observatory on Mont Blanc, M. Janssen has obtained the support of M. Biehoffschheim, Prince Roland Bonaparte, Baron Alfred de Rothschild, and M. Kiffel.

Friends of the two candidates for the principal chieftainship of the Creek Indian met at a barbecue near Fisher, Indian Territory, on a hot day, and a fight ensued. During the conflict four men were killed.

At Butte, in the State of Montana, E. J. Thomas and his wife, while in bed, were struck by lightning and instantly killed, their infant, who was sleeping between them, escaping injury.

Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein has left the separation from her sister very recent. They have always been most deeply attached to one another, and till Princess Arlberg married have never been separated for a day.

Thomas Bevis entered the office of the clerk of the Ryde magistrates with the object of taking out a summons for assault against some man with whom he had had a quarrel. The poor fellow, however, suddenly fell down dead.

It is reported in Devonshire that Mr. W. H. Smith will probably become the tenant of Powderham Castle, the beautiful old family seat of the Courtenays, which is to be let furnished, together with several thousands of acres of excellent shooting.

There were 28 deaths from measles in London last week, 19 from scarlet fever, 26 from diphtheria, 159 from diarrhoea and dysentery, and 11 from cholera and choleraic diarrhoea.

At a meeting of the Council of the Hospital Sunday Fund, held at the Mansion House, it was announced that the amount available for distribution was over £44,000, an increase of over £3,000 compared with the amount raised last year. Nearly the whole of this sum was distributed to the hospitals and dispensaries in the metropolis.

From the noise which proceeded from a party at Handsword, Birmingham, into which a man named Crockett had gone, it was thought he was chopping wood. However, on his mother going into the pantry he was discovered lying in a pool of blood, and it was evident he had leapt forward and struck his head repeatedly with a chopper. He is now at the hospital.

It has been decided, in accordance with the wishes and express desire of Mr. James Monroe, the late chief commissioner, that the metropolitan police testimonial on his retirement, subscribed to by all ranks of the force, shall take the form of endowing a bed at the Brighton Convalescent Home for the use and comfort of members of the metropolitan police force only, to be called the "Monro testimonial bed."

Mrs. Melville, the widow of the gentleman who was murdered in the recent Manipal affair whilst on a tour of telegraph inspection, has received a communication from the India Office informing her that gratuities amounting to nearly £300 have been awarded to her. This is in addition to the pension of £100 a year for herself and the allowance of £18 a year for each of her two sons until they attain the age of 18.

At Marlborough House on Monday, the Prince of Wales presented the Albert medal for his discovery of the method of obtaining colouring matter from coal-tar, and to Sir Frederick Abel for his valuable applications of chemical science to the arts and manufactures, especially for his researches in the manufacture of iron and steel, as well as in acknowledgment of his services to the State as chemist of the War Department.

At a public meeting, held on Monday, a resolution was passed that the new street from Holborn to the Strand, and the widening of the latter thoroughfare, as recommended by the Improvement Committee of the London County Council, were to be improved as soon as possible, and that the non-adoption of the report. It was further resolved to support owners and occupiers in their endeavour to carry out these improvements.

ments, while local boards were invited to give their aid to the scheme.

The German War Budget for 1891-92 amounts to nearly £250,000,000.

Ninety-five tons of strawberries were conveyed to Glasgow in two recent consecutive days by the Caledonian Railway Company.

Max von Wissmann will leave Genoa on the 3rd of August, on his return to German East Africa.

A Birmingham infant, 9 days old, has died as the result of being washed in water which was declared to be too hot.

A small red insect is said to be following the swarms of grasshoppers in California, and destroying great numbers of them.

The population of Japan on the 31st January last was 40,071,020, of whom 20,245,336 were males and 19,825,684 were females.

After two hundred and fifty years Le Fontaine, the author of the fable known all over the world, has at last his statue in Paris.

The German Emperor is enjoying herself at Homburg, and goes out early every morning bathing and swimming with her sons.

Fifty men entered the gaol at Spencer, Indiana, and lynched Frank Dyer, who was awaiting trial for murder.

According to the London correspondent of the *Scottish Leader*, Sir Charles Russell received £1,500 for his services in the Cathcart case.

In Australia and New Zealand 35 per cent. of the people are declared to be British, whether born in the colonies or in the mother country.

"Anything more brilliant," according to the *Kentish Observer*, "than the present prospects of the English hop crop it would be almost impossible to conceive."

The appointment of Dr. Koch as director of the Berlin Institute for Infectious Diseases and as honorary professor of the medical faculty has been gazetted.

It is stated in some of the Bucharest papers that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff will probably for a time take the place of Sir F. Lascelles as British Minister to Roumania.

A hundred years ago there were three Frenchmen to every Prussian. To-day there are only four Frenchmen to every three Prussians.

Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour had a consultation on the steps of the throne while the Land Purchase Bill was under discussion in the House of Lords on Tuesday night.

Sir William Marriott made this declaration at Hampstead:—"We find Mr. Gladstone's supporters wherever there is ignorance in the most ignorant parts of Ireland and in the most ignorant parts of England."

The Hon. William M'Millan has tendered his resignation of the colonial treasurer'ship of New South Wales. It is understood that the Cabinet will be reconstructed, with the Hon. Bruce Smith as colonial treasurer.

Telegrams from Posen state that the floods in that district have caused immense damage. Several dams have been carried away, mills destroyed, and crops ruined. A number of dead bodies have been found floating in the river Neisse.

The Education Department has determined on an interesting departure in reference to school inspectors, for in future each inspector will be required to pay surprise visits to the schools in his district in addition to holding the annual inspection.

The men on strike in the Clyde shipbuilding yards have received a telegram from Mr. Kinnear stating that if the Clyde men remain firm the Newcastle executive will send money sufficient to keep 6,000 men idle. The Clyde men say they will not submit to arbitration.

Thomas Duffy, an excursionist from Dundee, fell over the cliffs near Tay Bridge. He was walking along the edge of the cliff, when he stumbled and fell a distance of between fifty and sixty feet on to the rocks below, sustaining frightful injuries, from which he died almost immediately. Duffy's sister and two daughters were with him the time, and witnessed the shocking accident.

A spirit lamp exploding resulted in serious injury to two persons at 3, Little Green-street, Kentish Town, in the occupation of Mr. J. Hughes. The accident occurred on the first floor, and a deal of damage to property was the result. John Hughes, aged 44 years, and John Hughes, aged 8 years, were much burned on the face, hands, and legs, and both were removed to the hospital in great suffering.

A woman residing near Inarburg, in the State of Vermont, is said to have allowed no human being to look upon her during the day for nearly forty years. She lives in a small, substantial, one-roomed cabin, about six miles from town, and remains tightly shut up during the day, and ventures out only on the darkest nights, when, thickly veiled, she will walk into the town and transact such business as she may have to do.

Princess Christian distributed the prizes at Kensington to candidates who had been examined by the Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, and addressed a few remarks to the assembled company. Having noted the steady progress of music in this country, the royal highness said it was no small satisfaction to find that each year placed England on a higher level.

In Skagit County, Washington State, a fatal affray has occurred between the Customs officers. Messrs. Baird and Buchanan, Customs inspectors, were on the track of a band of Chinese who were being smuggled into the United States. Mr. Baird, a former inspector, and Mr. Terry, an ex-policeman, were also after the Chinese, and their own quarrel broke out. The latter two captured the Chinese, and when Baird and Buchanan arrived a fight took place, which resulted in the shooting of Baird.

Mr. Forwood, Secretary to the Admiralty, on Tuesday distributed the prizes to the boys on the training ship *Arcturion*, lying off Greenwich. He expressed his regret that so few boys trained by that institution joined the Navy, but the number was increasing. Others joined the mercantile marine, and there was among the audience a former schoolmaster who had received a master's certificate. The Board of Admiralty were about to put into operation a plan for bringing the training ships into closer connection with the Royal Navy.

Appropos of the London tramway question, it is noteworthy that the directors of the Edinburgh Street Tramways Company have offered the authorities, if they are allowed a further lease of twenty-one years, to make an improvement of the streets through which their tramway runs, by paying an annual sum of way-leave of £3,000 annually, to give the corporation full control of the regulation of the streets, to revise the fares, to make and pay for all necessary extensions, and to stipulate that all profit after 6 per cent. shall be equally divided between the company and the corporation.

The whaler *Polar Star* has reached Dundee from Greenland, the first arrival of the whaling season. She brings several tons of seal and three tons of walrus, the value of the latter at present being £2,300 per ton. She also has 426 seals, twenty bears, and one narwhal. She speaks the Arctic on the 26th of June, with thirty-three tons of oil, 150 tons of walrusbone, and 400 seals; the Hope on the 13th, with 400 seals and a small whale; the *Edouard* on the same date, with sixty seals and a small whale; the *Windward* on the 22nd, with 100 seals.

A burglar recently captured in New York has a pretty wit. He abused the name of Jones and called himself Love, because he so often laughed at locksmiths.

"Some men are born into debt," writes Dr. Parker in the *Leveson News*. He might add that some achieve indebtedness, and some have indebtedness thrust upon them.

That usually staid and decorous journal, the *Underbiter*, prints in its July number a column of wit and humour. No conscientious man will read such perilous matter.

An American paper heads one column of gossip "Women's Secrets," and another "Well-known Facts." Few people will perceive the necessity for any distinction.

Two murders have caused some consternation in Dedham, Mass.—a town whose name seems admirably suited to that sort of thing. Yet they are the first murders Dedham has seen for nearly a century.

William and Tillie Stanley, of Detroit, are reported to be spending their honeymoon in prison. It is a novel situation, due to the young people's endeavours to obtain their food and furniture "on the cheap."

"Making executions private," says *New York Truth*, "gives them a mysterious and unnecessary importance. View the newspapers. Public hanging—column and a half; private electrocution—six columns."

John O'Keefe, a boy of 5 years of age, recently spent a night in the woods near Fall River, U.S.A., in a terrific rainstorm. He said he did not feel like whistling even when he did get out of the wood.

It is to be presumed that the hotel which advertises among its attractions "a parlour for ladies thirty feet wide" is designed to suit the requirements of the woman who occupies three seats in a tramcar.

"Kinder-operette" is the horrible name given to the latest thing in children's musical performance. It is pantomime opera in a mild form, and is not likely to kill at anything over a hundred yards.

Cyclists in Chicago are a factious lot. They classify themselves, according to the style, pace, and endurance, as "timid toddlers," "wary fancies," "go it gracefuls," and "fancy fancies."

"Hittidley-Fayit-Hayit-it" might have been the name of a variety of impolite lullaby, instead of Hayti, who has been having "a fair old, fair old spree" in true barbaric fashion.

One of the medical journals devotes a great deal of space to explaining what causes cold perspiration. Any man who has gone up a dark lane and stepped on a dog would be wasting valuable time in reading it.

About the biggest umbrella in the world has been made for a West African king. It is 21ft. in diameter. Such a "gamp" is surely big enough to shelter his Majesty's wives, Ministers, and soldiers as well.

Sir Bernhard Samuelson has calculated that in the thirty-seven years from 1850 to 1886 the Cleveland royalties on ironstone alone amounted to £2,900,000, and the coal royalties in the same district to £2,450,000.

"One who owes much to the Church," has just sent the vicar of his parish a cheque for £25. If this only represents a portion of what he owes it is to be hoped that the Church will receive the balance at an early date.

A pedlar arrested in Shenandoah for not having a license said he had no faith in banks, and therefore carried all his money in his clothes. His pockets were searched before he was sent to jail, and \$4,646.00 in cash was found in them.

A war veteran in Michigan has figured in no less than three divorces. The strangest part of the affair is that two of the divorces were from the one woman, whom he married twice, and the third was from his first wife, with whom he has now again taken up.

Lady readers who feel anxious about it are now officially informed that the following will be leap years—1892, 1896, 1900, 1904, 1908, 1912, 1916, 1920, 1924, 1928, 1932, 1936, 1940, 1944, 1948, 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, 1972, 1976, 1980, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016, 2020, 2024, 2028, 2032, 2036, 2040, 2044, 2048, 2052, 2056, 2060, 2064, 2068, 2072, 2076, 2080, 2084, 2088, 2092, 2096, 2100, 2104, 2108, 2112, 2116, 2120, 2124, 2128, 2132, 2136, 2140, 2144, 2148, 2152, 2156, 2160, 2164, 2168, 2172, 2176, 2180, 2184, 2188, 2192, 2196, 2200, 2204, 2208, 2212, 2216, 2220, 2224, 2228, 2232, 2236, 2240, 2244, 2248, 2252, 2256, 2260, 2264, 2268, 2272, 2276, 2280, 2284, 2288, 2292, 2296, 2300, 2304, 2308, 2312, 2316, 2320, 2324, 2328, 2332, 2336, 2340, 2344, 2348, 2352, 2356, 2360, 2364, 2368, 2372, 2376, 2380, 2384, 2388, 2392, 2396, 2400, 2404, 2408, 2412, 2416, 2420, 2424, 2428, 2432, 2436, 2440, 2444, 2448, 2452, 2456, 2460, 2464, 2468, 2472, 2476, 2480, 2484, 2488, 2492, 2496, 2500, 2504, 2508, 2512, 2516, 2520, 2524, 2528, 2532, 2536, 2540, 2544, 2548, 2552, 2556, 2560, 2564, 2568, 2572, 2576, 2580, 2584, 2588, 2592, 2596, 2600, 2604, 2608, 2612, 2616, 2620, 2624, 2628, 2632, 2636, 2640, 2644, 2648, 2652, 2656, 2660, 2664, 2668, 2672, 2676, 2680, 2684, 2688, 2692, 2696, 2700, 2704, 2708, 2712, 2716, 2720, 2724, 2728, 2732, 2736, 2740, 2744, 2748, 2752, 2756, 2760, 2764, 2768, 2772, 2776, 2780, 2784, 2788, 2792, 2796, 2800, 2804, 2808, 2812, 2816, 2820, 2824, 2828, 2832, 2836, 2840, 2844, 2848, 2852, 2856, 2860, 2864, 2868, 2872, 2876, 2880, 2884, 2888, 2892, 2896, 2900, 2904, 2908, 2912, 2916, 2920, 2924, 2928, 2932, 2936, 2940, 2944, 2948, 2952, 2956, 2960, 2964, 2968, 2972, 2976, 2980, 2984, 2988, 2992, 2996, 3000, 3004, 3008, 3012, 3016, 3020, 3024, 3028, 3032, 3036, 3040, 3044, 3048, 3052, 3056, 3060, 3064, 3068, 3072, 3076, 3080, 3084, 3088, 3092, 3096, 3100, 3104, 3108, 3112, 3116, 3120, 3124, 3128, 3132, 3136, 3140, 3144, 3148, 3152, 3156, 3160, 3164, 3168, 3172, 3176, 3180, 3184, 3188, 3192, 3196, 3200, 3204, 3208, 3212, 3216, 3220, 3224,



**QUILLOTINED IN PARIS.**  
The two criminals sentenced to death for

The murder of a poor woman at Courbevoie has been guillotined in the place of the guillotine in Paris. The sentence of the woman, Berland, who was not an active participant in the crime—although she instigated partially the commission—was commuted at the last moment to penal servitude for life. This fact, however, was not generally known, and the possibility of the female prisoner being executed doubtless caused a great commotion in the neighbourhood of La Roquette to be greater than usual. The authorities, however, were prepared for a rush, and by means of a very large force of men and off wooden barriers drawn across the surrounding streets managed to keep the mob at a distance from which very little could really be seen. The inspection of the guillotine was carried out rigidly with a view to excluding those whose business did not call them to the execution. The night was beautiful, and the scene was truly impressive as the first glimmer of approaching day lightened upon the sword and bayonets of the horse and foot soldiery. The execution was fixed for half past four, and punctually at that time M. Berland, the prisoner of the prison, entered the cell occupied by Doré, who was sleeping soundly. On being aroused by a warder, the lad, who is only now told that his last hour had come, merely nodded a reply and proceeded to dress himself. Berland, who is 20 years of age, was awakened a few minutes later. He took a **A LOSE DRINK OF BRANDY,** and then, with a look of defiance, he also to be executed. On receiving a negative reply he asked about Doré, and on being told that his accomplice would also die, remarked "C'est bien!" After the usual exhortation at the hands of the executioner, Doré was led out and in a few seconds had met his fate. The body was placed in the long basket, partly filled with sawdust, and the head was thrown in afterwards. The executioner then sponged the blood from the knife of the guillotine, and from the edge of the "lanette" which keeps the neck in position, and in less time than it takes to write M. Deibler returned to the prison for his second victim. Berland was waiting inside the great gates, which had been closed so that he actually could not see the execution of his companion in crime. The little procession issued forth once more, and Berland was quickly placed on the fatal board. He made a desperate effort and succeeded in bending his back, but the resistance only lasted a moment, and his body and head were quickly thrown into the basket with those of Doré, whose remains, at the request of his family, were buried subsequently in the cemetery of Berneux, his companion in crime. The little procession issued forth once more, and Berland was quickly placed on the fatal board. He made a desperate effort and succeeded in bending his back, but the resistance only lasted a moment, and his body and head were quickly thrown into the basket with those of Doré, whose remains, at the request of his family, were buried subsequently in the cemetery of Berneux, his companion in crime.

**IS TOBACCO NECESSARY FOR INFANTS?**

His honour Judge Bayley has had a singular case before him in the Westminster County Court. Mr. Hargreaves sued a youth named Manders for a quantity of cigarettes and cigars supplied to him. The defence of infancy was set up, and the defendant's father in law produced the certificate of his son's birth, showing that he was well inside of 20 when the goods were supplied.—Mr. Edlin, plaintiff's counsel, asked if it was not a fact that the defendant had a private income of his own.—The father of the defendant refused to answer the question, and his honour held that he need not do so. Mr. Edlin then asked the question in a legal question—His Honour: If he was an infant you cannot do anything.—Mr. Edlin: I submit they were necessary.—His Honour: What tobacco necessary for an infant?—Mr. Edlin: Yes, there is nothing extravagant in the order; it is for cigarettes and 100 cigars. The only case in the books against me is thirty years old and I submit that the defendant is not the same as what was necessary thirty years ago. I may be now for a young man in society.—His Honour: If you have any evidence to show that tobacco has ever been held to be a necessary for an infant I shall be glad to hear it.—Mr. Edlin: I submit it is, if it is required medicinally, your honour.—His Honour: It is not suggested that the cigarettes and cigars were supplied medicinally to the defendant.—His Honour: The defendant was a lad of 17.—Mr. Edlin: Nineteen, sir; you may as well speak the truth.—His Honour said it was clear that the defendant was an infant when the goods were supplied. He could not hold that tobacco was necessary for an infant, and there must therefore be a verdict for the defendant, with costs.

**THE LADY AND HER BOOKMAKER.**

The Westminster County Court, Miss Pedro, a stylishly-dressed young lady, appeared before Judge Bayley to sue a defendant in an action by Messrs. Williams and Co., turf commission agents, for the recovery of 42 in respect to a bet on True Blue II.—A member of the plaintiff's firm gave evidence that Miss Pedro was in the habit of betting through them, and in September last, among other bets there was one of 42 on True Blue II., which she lost, and had not paid.—With regard to the form signed by the defendant, which she instructed them as agents to make the bet for her.—The defendant said she had no recollection of the bet, it being a year ago. The form was signed by her, but she did not read it, and she had always betted with the defendants as the principals. She had never before signed a form, but, on the day of the bet, she had signed the form, and had the amounts against them, on a slip of paper, and hand it to the witness who had just given evidence, and he used to pay her when she won. She had never paid him on commission.—In answer to this, the plaintiff said no commission was charged unless the defendant won, and then it was deducted.—His honour gave judgment for the defendant with costs.

**KILLED BY LIGHTNING.**

A terrible lightning storm, which struck the Lady George Hotel, Wycombe, Bucks, on the other afternoon. A flower show was being held in the village, and the Rev. Mr. Wallace of Bromley, Kent, was delivering a lecture of "Broom Keeping" in a tent near a tree. A man named Richardson was drawing a hive, nine men being gathered under the tree watching the operation, when a thunderstorm came on, and a flash of lightning struck the tree, striking the tree, and the people around were horrified to see all the men lying huddled together. It was found that three were dead, three, including the Rev. Mr. Wallace, badly injured, and the three others very much dazed by the shock, though they afterwards recovered.

**MR. PARNELL AND CAPTAIN O'SHEA'S COSTS.**

Mr. Registrar Brougham has heard in private an application by Captain O'Shea to set aside a bankruptcy notice served upon him for the recovery of Captain O'Shea's costs in the divorce proceedings. One of his points of contention was that he had no domicile in the country; but this was overruled by the registrar on the ground that, by taking house at Brighton, Mr. Parnell has acquired domicile in England.



**TWO NIGHT NURSES** are required for GEORGE'S INFIRMARY in the HILL

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